

Steer Axles for Forklifts

Steer Axle for Forklifts - Axles are defined by a central shaft which turns a gear or a wheel. The axle on wheeled vehicles can be attached to the wheels and turned together with them. In this case, bushings or bearings are provided at the mounting points where the axle is supported. Conversely, the axle can be fixed to its surroundings and the wheels can in turn turn around the axle. In this particular case, a bushing or bearing is located in the hole inside the wheel to be able to enable the gear or wheel to turn around the axle.

With cars and trucks, the word axle in some references is utilized casually. The term normally means shaft itself, a transverse pair of wheels or its housing. The shaft itself rotates with the wheel. It is normally bolted in fixed relation to it and referred to as an 'axle shaft' or an 'axle.' It is also true that the housing around it which is usually referred to as a casting is also known as an 'axle' or occasionally an 'axle housing.' An even broader definition of the word means every transverse pair of wheels, whether they are connected to one another or they are not. Thus, even transverse pairs of wheels within an independent suspension are often known as 'an axle.'

The axles are an important part in a wheeled motor vehicle. The axle works to be able to transmit driving torque to the wheel in a live-axle suspension system. The position of the wheels is maintained by the axles relative to one another and to the motor vehicle body. In this system the axles should even be able to support the weight of the motor vehicle along with whatever cargo. In a non-driving axle, like the front beam axle in several two-wheel drive light vans and trucks and in heavy-duty trucks, there would be no shaft. The axle in this condition works just as a steering part and as suspension. A lot of front wheel drive cars consist of a solid rear beam axle.

There are other kinds of suspension systems where the axles serve just to transmit driving torque to the wheels. The angle and position of the wheel hubs is a function of the suspension system. This is normally seen in the independent suspension seen in most new sports utility vehicles, on the front of many light trucks and on nearly all new cars. These systems still have a differential but it does not have fixed axle housing tubes. It could be fixed to the vehicle frame or body or even could be integral in a transaxle. The axle shafts then transmit driving torque to the wheels. The shafts in an independent suspension system are similar to a full floating axle system as in they do not support the vehicle weight.

Last of all, in reference to a motor vehicle, 'axle,' has a more ambiguous definition. It means parallel wheels on opposing sides of the vehicle, regardless of their mechanical connection kind to one another and the vehicle body or frame.